Santa Anna has been robbed at Jamaica by some rascal not having a due sense of the enormity of stealing the property of so dis-tinguished a personage. The Jamaica Journal gives the facts in the following form :-

Un Friday night last, a man was discovered in the premises of General Santa Anna, carrying away a box belonging to one of the General's servants. The fellow was captured, and the owner of the box was for taking his prisoner to the cage; but Santa Anna proposed that he should be secured for the hands of the authorties. The box was therefore taken away from him, and at the suggestion of the General, he was well tied to a tree, in such a manner that there was no doubt of his security. The General seemed, however, to have had some doubts, for he got up more than once during that night to satisfy himself that the fellow was safe. About two o'clock office. he again left his bed to have another look at the prisoner, but lo and behold! his bird had flown, and what was more surprising, he had also taken away the box with him. How the thief managed to have noloosed himself and made his way into the very place wheren the property he had first stolen was placed titer being taken away from him, and then o steal it a second time, no one can tell; but he fellow, who is supposed to be a Creole, us completely outwitted the Mexican. No ntelligeace has, we learn, been as yet heard of the thief or the stolen property

ROBBERY OF THE NATIONAL JEWELS.—The latent Office, at Washington, on Wednesday right was entered by thieves, who made a lean sweep of the National jewels, valued at \$20,000. A reward of \$1000 is offered for he recovery of the stolen property. The Vashington correspondent of the Baltimore obbery :

Late last night, or early this morning, the com in the Patent Office Building, occupied s the National Gallery, or Museum, was enared and robbed of the following articles. iz :- the Gold Sauff Box presented by the imperor Alexander to the Hon Leavitt Har- Paper. s American Minister to the Court of St. etersburg, (the letter A on the lid was comused of diamonds.) the value of this article 8 ,000. The bottom of it only was found the room. The gold scabbard of the sword esented to Com Biddle by the Vicerov of eru; the sword was not taken. The large ottle of Otto of Rose, (from which perfuers could realize \$2000 or \$3000 :) the pearl eklace, and two large pearls, presented to esident Van Buren by the Imaum of Must. The string was cut, and three of the arls left behind. There were also stolen eduls, copper and silver, of various Generals U. S. army, among them that of Gen. ayne; a gold medal of Bolivar, presented himself to a person who prevented him m being assassinated, and other medals. the double front, and ascending to the Naes inside.

'he articles above enumerated were in a ble case, the glass of which had to be cen to reach them. For fear of making paper, and were thus silently removed. s evident that an effort was made to slide k a portion of the outer case, to gain acis to the treasure; but being unsuccessful. inner glass was likewise broken. The d snuff box was fastened in such a manr that its removal would pull a wire and use an alarm of a bell, the sound of which uld be heard all over the room, but as there ere no watchman there, no good purpose is attained by the arrangement. The robers (it is supposed there were two) went out a window, about twenty feet above the nding. A thick gimblet was found stickg in the frame, to which the end of a rope as fastened. On the sill a bottle of gum rabic was discovered, and a colt, made of pe, with a place for the hand, and heavy nds of lead. This was the means of defence -a silent instrument of death. (The owner an have his property by coming forward and proving property!) Some years ago the gold snuff box was stolen, for which a reward of \$1500 was offered, and recovered on board of a vessel in Baltimore. The watchmen of nothing of the doings of the thieving visiters.

THE ASIATIC CHOLERA proves by dissection, the Medical Examiner says to be the in- It cannot, and it ought not to be disguised flamation and ulceration of the various membrane of the bowels. The contents of the stomach and intestines ferment and putrify, vomiting, and swelling of the abdomen quickly follow, and the patient sinks. Dr. Maxwell, of Calcutta, says he cured himself by copious drafts of effervescent soda powders in cold water : that he afterwards saved many a life by the same treatment. He says that no remedy will avail except relieving the bowels of the fermenting contents, and if this be not done gently, it will be fatal.

DEAUXESS.-James Yearsly, and English surgeon, has discovered, according to the Meical Examiner, a curious and efficient mode of relief for deafness resulting from scarlet fever, &c., in cases where the drum of the ear has been broken. It is simply to moisten a small pellet of raw cotton, and gently push it down the passage of the ear till it reaches the dram at the bottom; adjusting it necessary, else it may make the deafness at first only greater. Moisture is indispensable. The cotton should be changed every morning. Many other cases are cited in proof.

ANOTHER COUNTERFEIT .- Willis & Co., Brokers, 25 State street, have shown us a new counterfeit 3 on the Commercial Bank of Burlington, which is well calculated to deceive the most cautious. It is an alteration from Commercial Bank, Gratiot, Michigan, Vignette, steamboat and vessel of war, ship under full sail, city in the distance-observe the word Burlington is spelt "tan" instead of ton "-- Treveller



SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1848.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

E. W. CARR, Evans' Building, Third street, opposite the Philadelphia Exchange, is regularly authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for this paper, and receipt for the same.

13 THANKSGIVING DAY .- Governor Johnston, has recommend the 23d of this month

(next Thursday,) to be set apart by the people of Pennsylvania, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. We hope his recommendation will be universally regarded. IF We publish this week the correct

returns of this county for the Presidential were incorrectly stated last week. The majority for Cass, it will be seen, is 493 instead of 416. We had the full returns in advance by express, the morning after the election, and therefore regret that an error should have been committed in their publi-

13 The editor has been absent from his lipper gives the following particulars of the post for several weeks past. The smoke and the fire, of the late elections, having nearly subsided, our readers will settle down in the enjoyment of general news, literature, anecdotes, tales, and the usual variety necessary to make up a good news-

### THE GRAND RESULT.

whig victory. It is a glorious triumph of benevolent. the principles of truth over falsehood and deceit-of the free thought and action of ting paper with gum arabic, and pasted the people over the will of partisan leaders. , the outer-glass, then with a knife or It is an emphatic declaration by the freecer, the glass was broke by prying it as men of Pennsylvania, that they can and ad the edges. The fragments adhered to will think for themselves, and that they cannot be driven by dictation, or overawed by influence. It is a wholesome lesson to the ungrateful leaders of the Democracy. It may teach them to avoid a similar course in future. It will teach them to respect mand. the indignant rebuke of an outraged people.

The result was announced in a spirit of prophecy by Senator Cameron, in his speech on presenting to the Senate in July, 1846. the petition of thousands of Pennsylvanians against the repeal of the bill of 1842. He

"Every legislature for years has instructed her representatives here to adhere to her favorite policy and no man has ever presumed to ask her favor without admitting the justice and propriety of her views upon this subject : and I may add, Mr. President, woe betide the man who raises his suicidal hand against her, now in the hour of her extremity. I have said her favor was never asked

without a pledge to support her views. You know, sir, how it was in 1844. I need not tell you that you would not now occupy that chair but for the assurances—the oft reiterated assurances-that her policy would not be the building were in the basement, and heard disturbed. You and I remember the scenes of that day. We cannot forget the flags and banners which were carried in the processions of her democracy, pending the election which resulted in the triumph of our party that, but for these assurances to which I have alluded, that triumph never would have been obtained. I remember the anxiety which pervaded the minds of the politicians until the publication of the Kane letter, and I cannot forget the pairs that were taken by the leading men of the party to convince the people that it was evidence of an intention to ect our interests. Her confiding citizens gave their support in good faith, and they expected good faith in return. The letter was ablished, in English and German, in every emacratic paper in the State, and in pamasands. Every democrat pointd to it as a satisfactory tariff letter, and no nocrat doubted it. It is not saying too much to ascribe to that letter, mainly, the democratic majority of the State. Surely, honorable men will not now, since the battle has been fought and the honors won by it, evade its responsibility, by saying that too liberal a construction was put upon it. If it was wrongly applied, there was time enough for its contradiction between the time of publication and the election. The party majority in this hall may be fairly attributed to that letter; and I ask honorable Senators if that letter; and I ask honorable Senators if they expect that majority can be retained if this bill shall become a law? I warn them now of the sudden and swift destruction which awaits us, if Punic faith is to govern the counsels of the Democratic party. It is to avert what I believe would be a dire calamity—the prostration of democratic prices what I believe would be a fire calamity—the

prostration of democratic principles—that I raise my voice to arrest the further progress of this bill. I have already intimated what I believe will be the effects of this bill. I hope, for the welfare of my country, that I may be mistaken; but if it be true that the 'history of the past is but the prophecy of the future,' the result is too clearly foreshadowed to admit of a doubt. Pass this bill, and the democratic party must again be defeated and our opponents again triumph, and the policy of the country will be unsettled for years.

A THOUGHT FOR WINTER. A bountiful harvest has filled our barns so plentifully repaid the labors of the husbandman, are gathered and garnered. Already stern winter is upon us with his frost, snow and biting winds, and while we sit by the blazing hearth listening to the storm, or wrapped in wool and fur, dare the cold without, let us remember there are those about us, upon whose unprotected bodies that storm and cold fall in all their violence. Let him who rises from the table where his inner man has been comforted, think of An active boy about 14 or 15 years the many who are at that moment sufferold, would be taken as an apprentice, at this ing from the knawings of hunger. These are the thoughts which must enter the mind of every one, in whom is a spark of humanity. But let not the thought pass unheeded, or turn into a selfish congratulation on your good fortune. Look about among your neighbors on whom the blessings of Providence have not been bestowed with so liberal a hand. See if there is not some one whom you can bless by the bounty, it is in your power to distribute. Is election, which by some strange mishap there no family, whose supporter has been prevented by the hand of disease from providing against the approach of winter; where you can shed gladness by a few bushels of potatoes or a bag of grain, that will never be missed from your full bins? A load of wood or coal, a joint of meat when your fatted ox is killed, may give comfort and support to some neighbor and make you no poorer. There are innumerable little charities each of us may dispense. Give then, and with no niggard hand. God has not given us abundance to waste in extravagance, or hoard in avarice; but that we may mete out kindness to others as he has to us. But give not in an arrogant spirit that makes the recipient feel his dependence. Give as friend gives to friend, and All the returns are now received, and the sense of your kindness will come with General Taylor is President elect of the double force. Many refuse charity when United States. He has received an unpre-tendered in an improper manner, while cedented majority-one that was not anti- they are in woeful want; for there is a cipated by the wildest fanatics of the whig feeling of pride in every man's bosom party. His vote is entirely owing to the which revolts at the assumption of superisuicidal course of the Democratic leaders in ority. Give then, in thankfulness, that you relation to a tariff. So faithful have the are able to give. There is much good in masses hitherto been to the will of the leas small things, and the loaf a bread you give ders, that the latter, in an evil hour, ima- to the starving man may save him from the gined that no doctrine or principle was so gallows. And it is your duty to relieve wild or gross, but it could be readily for- the suffering. The time may come when Delaware, ced upon them. They vainly supposed yourself will need the charities of the more Massachusetts, that their utter and shameful abandonment fortunate. Besides there is a pleasure in Vermont. of fixed principles would be quietly acquie- being able to give to the poor, an inward Rhode Island, The building was entered by the robbers ced in by the people. Too late they have, consciousness of right that warms the heart Connecticut, if they are not willfully blind, discovered and cherishes the better feelings of our na- Kentucky. al Gallery, they unlocked the door with a their error. Pennsylvania has spoken her ture. The smallest act of charity comes c key. They then secured the door will disapprobation in tones of thunder by 15,- back upon the giver and makes his spirit 990 majority for Taylor. Yet it is not a lighter. It is the true nature of man to be

> Themselves, the fathers and the dealers-out Of some small blessings; have been kind to such As needed kindness, for the single cause, That we have all of us one human heart.'

Then in your plenty forget not the poor. And while on Thankgiving Day, you praise God for the abundance he has blessed you with, you will feel doubly grateful and happy that you have not neglected his com-

## Northumberland County. ELECTIONS IN 1848. OFFICIAL.

GOVERNOR.

	COVERNOR.		I RESIDING.	
Districts.	Longstreth.	Johaston.	Cass.	Taylor.
Sunbury,	1 109	112	1 113	122
Northumberland,	125	80	127	77
Milton	1114	191	115	197
Turbut,	91	74	91	96
Lewis.	184	73	192	79
Delaware,	186	146	196	164
Chilisquaque,	140	98	144	114
Point,	80	91	98	83
Upper Augusta,	49	95	45	104
Lower Augusta,	199		230	69
Shamokin,	189		237	157
Rush,	155		158	68
Conl,	77		74	67
Little Mahoney,	29		23	25
Upper Mahonoy,	175		190	
Lower Mahonoy,	47		46	112757
Jackson,	175	104	179	112
	2124	1546	2258	1765
	1546		1765	
Majorities.	578		493	4.00

Turbut, and 1 in Chilisquaque. A MASSACHUSETTS CHARACTERISTIC -- In the list of 917 voters in the town of Hingham Mass., there are only 230 different names. There are 57 Herseys, 42 Cushings, 38 Spragues, 36 Lincolns, 36 Gardners, 35 Stodders, 21 Whitons, and so on.

AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS IN YUCATAN .-- A vessel arrived at New Orleans on the 4th inst from Sisal, and reported that the brig Harriet Captain Whitney, with Captain White's Company of Volunteers from New Orleans, 150 in number, arrived at that place on the 22d ult .- all well and in fine spirits.

THE QUESTION who first nominated Gener al Taylor, is being mooted as earnestly as a simi ar question was about eight years ago in respect to Mr. Tyler. The New York Mirror claims the honor, and with the greatest share of plausibility. It supported him man fully when presses since very Taylorish were abusing the old here as if he had no friends. and it was no shame to kick him .- Philadel.

FRENCE MINISTER TO MEXICO .- M. M. Le Vasseau, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the French Repubtic to Mexico was among the passengers in the royal mail steamer Great Western, for

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN 1848.

SUNBURY AMERICAN AND SHAMOKIN JOURNAL. with grain, and Autumn has shed its rich fruits upon us in profusion. All the productions of the Earth, which this season has the State except four. Taylor has a majority of 57,116 in 48 counties. Case and Van Buren have majorities in only the following We have returns from all the counties in MAJORITIES FOR CASS. 300 | Warren MAJORITIES FOR VAN BUREN 400 | Lewis, rep 1,000 | St. Lawrence, Chanung, rep. The Congressional delegation stands: 33 whigs, 1 free soil, and 1 hunker. NEW JERNEY. We have returns from all the counties he State which sum up thus : Taylor. Taylor's majority, VIRGINIA. We have now returns from 83 out of the Cumber'd 129 counties, which show a gain of 2500 for Taylor, compared with the vote of 1844, Centre, when Polk carried the State by a majority of Clinton, 5893. Unless the gains in the counties to be Clearfield, heard from are very heavy, the State has gone for Cass. NORTH CAROLINA The returns indicate that Taylor's majority n the State will exceed 4000. GEORGIA. A despatch direct from Georgia states that

small majority.

igh as 14,000.

large gains for Taylor.

Adams Allegheny Armstrong Benver. Bedford Berks. Bucks, Bradford Butler, Carbon Crawford Chester, 3.082 Columbia Cambria. Clarion. Dauphin. Delaware, Elk, Erie, Favette. Franklin Taylor's majority in the State is about 2000. Greene. Honting'o Albama has probably gone for Cass by a Indiana. Jefferson, Juniata. Cass's plurality in this State is estimated as Luzerne, Lancaster. Louisiann, Florida, and Mississippi. Lebanon. Macon, Ga., Nov. 14. Lehigh, In consequence of the derangement of the Lycoming elegraph, we have received nothing further rom Florida, Louisiana, or Mississippi .-Mercer. Louisiana and Florida have certainly gone Monroe, for Taylor, with a strong probability that Mifflin. Mississippi has followed suit. McKean, TENNESSEE Certain for Taylor by a large majority .--North'ton. North'd. Returns from East Tennessee exhibit very Perry, Phil. c'y & co. 21000 25961 IOWA AND WISCONSIN. despatch from the editor of the Detroit Pike, Potter. Schuvlkili Sullivan, Susquehanna Tioga, Taylor Union. Venango, 36 Washington. Wayne, Warren. Westmorel'd.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

2331

8856

2094

2764

2613

4207

5084

3241

2410

2293

768

2580

5895

1980

2989

1151

1649

808

630

1252

3249

1975

145

3500

2776

3758

1354

2289

2371

783

2967

9727

2637

2550

1850

4645

3642

1443

376

2551

1339

126

278

2755

4264

189

1219

2887

988

4065

855

947

780

4162

168221

141, Berks 51, Beaver 530, Bucks 163,

Franklin 4, Huntingdon 25, Indiana 204,

Juniata 1, Jefferson 19, Lebanon 2, Lancas-

ter 163, Lehigh 3, Lycoming 9, Luzerne

176, Monroe 3, Mercer 1080, Mifflin 26,

Montgomery 251, Northampton 38, Nor-

thumberland 8, Perry 5, Philadelphia city

309, Philadelphia county 568, Pike 3, Pot-

ter 248, Schuvlkill 35, Somerset 21, Sus-

quehanna 301, Tioga 1039, Union 25,

Westmoreland 122, Washington 467, Wv-

oming 37, York 4, Bradford 1779. From

Elk, Greene, McKean, Sullivan, Venango,

Warren and Wayne we have as yet not

FROM SANTA PE.

We copy the following from the St. Louis

Dr. Waldo arrived at Independence, from

Santa Fe, on Sunday, the 22d ult., in about

eleven days from Santa Fe. Dr. W. left Col.

point in the chaparal, on the road side.

nerchandize in Chihuahua, were flattering.

suaded to sign the temperance pledge.

The receipts of the year were as follows:-

\$1600 for the convention ; \$700 for the Ame-

learned the result.

from Santa Fe.

Republican of Nov. 1st:

302

168221 168523

2856

425

1848

1762

6591

2126

2303

2816

9485

5364

1889

2247

1435

1181

2748

5370

3396

3178

1386

2611

1168

2306

9951

1547

3441

1544

3100

2258

468

1127

1344

1538

3820

700

2576

2655

5081

9505

1848

1806

6164

2133

2383

2739

8411

5245

3748

2308

1427

996

2861

5140

P157

3069

1421

2544

1004

1111

2238

2269

1500

283

2087

3290

2988

2362

1871

1568

992

1201

3785

5514

1800

2996

2298

5218

3104

1769

1591

429

3476

2124

2064

612

627

1103

3538

360

2416

2077

1686

1532

3948

1455

1145

4955

948

4345

TAYLOR's majority about 12,000

Wyoming,

Majorities.

Bulletin states that Iowa and Wisconsin have THE GRAND RESULT As far as ascertained, the States have chosen Presidential Electors as follows: Votes. New York. Pennsylvania. North Carolina Tennessee. New Hampshire, South Carolina, Ohio. Indiana, Illinois, Michigan Missouri, Alabama Virginia. Maine. Mississippi, Wisconsin lowa.

160 105 Of the States not yet definitely heard from, we look with full confidence that TAYLOR will receive the three electoral votes of Florida, which will raise his aggregate vote to 163. The four remaining States, it is probable, will cast their 22 votes for Cass: if so, they will increase his aggregate to 127.

Texas.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT .-- Jos. Graham, of Ohio, to be Consul of the United States for Buenos Ayres, in the place of Geo. I. Fairfield, deceased.

ILLNESS OF HON. HENRY CLAY .- The Lexington, (Ky.) Atlas of the 8th inst. states that the Hon. Henry Clay had been very seriously indisposed for several days; so much so that he had not been able to visit that city. He was thus prevented from going to the poll to vote for General Taylor, as was his wish and

RELATIVE RANK OF GENERALS .- An officer of the war of 1812, who amuses himself with such matters, has compiled the following:

Major Generals .- Scott, Gaines, Jesup, Taylor, (Butler, Patterson,) Worth, Twiggs. (Quitman,) Kearney, (dead,) Wool, (Pillow. Shields,) Persifer Smith, (Cadwalader, and

Brigadier Generals,-Brady, Brooke, Gibson, Arbnekle, Roger Jones, Towson, (Marshall.) Churchill, Whiting, Belknap, Pierce, Bankhead; Totten, (Cushing,) Riley, Harney (Price,) Garland, Clark, (Morgan, Androws Trousdale,) Childs.

Those in parenthesis are disbanded.

HAYTI.-We have the Feuille du Commerce of the 15th ult., from Port an Prince. The only article of any interest which we find in it, is a bill submitted by the President to the Senate, for its sanction, granting as a financial resource, the monopoly to the Government of all produce of the soil-the whole to be disposed of exclusively by brokers appointed by the Government.

FROM TEXAS .- Advices from Texas to the 18th ult. have been received at New Orleans. The Indian troubles still continued, and the residents of Lavacca were fearing an inroad. The stock of Cotton in Galveston, on the 28th was 1392 bales; and in Matagorda, on the 20th, 581 bales.

FUEL IN CINNCINNATI. - Fire wood sells in Cincinnati at from \$4 50 to \$6 00 per cord.

[From the Evansville (Indiana) Journal.] A DRAMATIC DEATH. We have lately seen going the rounds of newspapers an account, in the main correct, of a deplorable tragedy that occurred on the boards of the Nashville Theatre some fifteen years ago. The editor of this paper was on the stage personating the "Friar," when the 10112 deplorable accident occurred, and as we observe one or two slight errors in the account as now published, we deem it proper to make 2836 the correction. A number of young men with one or two exceptions, printers, engaged in the different 3272 office in Nashville, formed themselves into a a Thespian Corps, and rented the theatre with

2476 its scenery, and commenced giving dramatic 889 representations. They had performed two or 2205 three weeks, when Mr. J. J. McLaughlin, a 5949 young gentleman from Hopkinsville, Ky., of 2263 fine personal appearance, great dramatic ta-3242 lent, and energy of character, presented him-1233 self to the managing committee for a situa-1856 tion. His offer was accepted, and after assis-911 ting in the representation of the drama of 761 "Rob Boy," "Bertram, or the Castle of St. 1372 Aldobrand," was announced, and he to per-3705 form the part of Bertram. The day the piece 2194 was to be performed, McLaughlin visited the steamboat landing to hid good-by to a friend 3418 who was leaving for the East, and was acci-3045 dentally taken off by the boat and carried 4006 some twenty miles down the river, when he was put on shore and had to walk all the 2590 way back to the city, where he arrived about HAS just received at his store, in Sunbury, 2410 sunset, completely exhausted, and looking 783 wild and excited to an unusual degree. His 1182 associates, to whom he had greatly endeared 3516 himself by his frank, manly deportment, of-11390 fered to postpone the play to some other 2996 evening, but he, to whom the management 2978 had been given, strongly insisted that there 1992 should be no disappointment, and remarked, 5040 with a forced smile upon his countenance. 2977 that if the others were ready he was, and he 518 would "play Bertram as it never had been 1543 played on those boards." He kept his word.

Evening came and the theatre was lighted and the house was soon filled by the beauty 1765 and fashion of the city. The play had pro-1562 gressed nearly to the close and had given 31230 general satisfaction, not only to the audience 216 but to the performers themselves. It is true 226 McLaughlin appeared great excited during 3018 the play, and when not on the stage he sought 4808 some corner apart from the others, but no notice was taken of this, and he was suffered 1853 to commune with himself alone. In the end 1264 of the play Bertram stabs himself and dies, 3129 and McLaughlin not having provided himself 1061 with a weapon for the occasion, accepted a 3898 Spanish dirk from a gentleman who had been admitted behind the scenes. As the tragedy wore to its denouncement his excitement increased, and the gloomy spirit of the play was upon him with a power that made a strong impression of reality upon the hearers, and made them shudder as he pronounced the following, accompanied by the plunge of the dagger that brought him to his death:

"Bertram bath but one for on earth. And he is here." (Stabs himself.) It was at this moment that he plunged th NOTE FOR VAN BUREN IN PENNSYLVANIA. weapon to his heart. It was doubtless the Allegheny 779, Adams 25, Armstrong result of the excited feelings of the actor, who had too absorbingly entered into the dreadful spirit of his hero. We charitably Carbon 1, Chester 507, Centre 4, Cumber- of ending his life with the play; but his comland 25, Columbia 29, Crawford 621, Cla- plete identification of feeling with the part rion 37, Clinton 1, Clearfield 23, Dauphin he acted, led him to suicide as a natural con-34, Delaware 84, Eric 357, Favette 73, sequence. He drew the bloody weapon from his bosom, and throwing it from him, fell at full length upon the stage.

The hallucination, if such we may call it did not end with the plunge of the dagger. His feelings bore him along still after some exclamation of surprise from the tragic monks a dying sentence for him to repeat. He raised himself on his elbow, and went through it with starting effect. With a burst of exul-

"I died no felon's death-A warrior's weapon freed a warrior's soul!

While he was pronouncing these, the last words of the tragedy, his eye and manner were fearfully wild the blood was falling from his bosom upon the stage and running down towards the young gentleman who had personated the then lifeless lady Imogeno! As soon as the last words were pronounced, he fell backwards to rise no more. He lived from Thursday night until Saturday morning when he expired in much pain.

His remains were attended to the grave by Washington's command about a day's match his companian, who raised a slab to his mem' ory, on which is inscribed, if we recollect Mr. Charles J. Ashbury, of Johnson county rightly the last words he spoke upon the stage.

was killed, supposed to be by the Apache Indians, about twenty-five miles this side of THE BODY RENDERED FIRE-PROOF -- Tana-El Paso. He was returning from that place cre, a Neapolitan physician, states that the to meet his wagons, which he had left a few human body can be rendered insensible to days before. As he had not been seen, search fire by the following embrocation being apwas made, and after some days, his body plied. One ounce and a half of alum, diswas found, with the body of a Mexican sersolved in four ounces of hot water; to this vant, who had accompanied him. From the must be added an ounce of gum arabic.

wounds upon the bodies, it was supposed that they had been shot from some concealed ELECTION RIOT.-MURDER.-The Pottsville Journal gives an account of a desperate fight which took place at Mount Carbon, on elec. By this arrival, we learn that the Indians tion day. In the melee, a man by the name are making incursions into every neighbornood, as they have complete country, and the of Johnson, an engineer on the Reading Railwithdrawal of the United States troops have road, was killed-who leaves a wife on the given encouragement and confidence to them. eye of confinement, and several small child-The prospects of trade, and the sale of ren, to mourn his loss.

MORE OF ELECTING THE PRESIDENT AND NEW JERSEY BAPTIST CONVENTION .- The VICE PRESIDENT .- The mode of electing a nineteenth anniversary of this association was President and Vice President not being geneheld last week in Salem. The convention has ally understood, we may state that the Presiduring the year carried on its operations in dential electors chosen by the people, cast 15 counties and aided 25 churches; 2,810 the vote of each State. These electors assemble in the capitals of their respective sermons have been preached, and 155 persons have been babtized. Revivals have States, shortly after they are elected, and been enjoyed by five churches under the care vote for the candidates of their choice. Havof the missionaries. Sunday schools have ing recorded their vote, copies of it are made flourished, and many persons have been perand forwarded to Washington by special messenger.—The votes of all the States are opened in the presence of both Houses of Congress, and the result placed on record.

rican and Foreign Bible Society; \$1000 for Poor Wives -"As well might the farmer the American Baptist Home Mission Society: \$200 for the Publication Society; \$1400 for have the Venus de Medicis placed in his kitchen for a wife," says the Rev. Henry Colman, in one of his agricultural lectures, -"as some of our fashionable women. In-WASHINGTON GOSSIF .- A Washington letdeed it would be much better to have Lot's er says that Mrs. Polk has gone North, to wife standing there, for she might answer buy furniture for a new mansion in Tenone useful purpose; she might salt his bacon!"

PRESCOTT has nearly completed his history of Philippe II.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

white 65c

TUESDAY, Nov. 15, 1848. WHEAT-Red is worth 112 a 114 cents; hite is held at 118 a 120c. Rvz-Pennsylvania is worth 66 a 67c. Conn-Sales of Penna. yellow at 68c

OATS-Southern is held at about 29 a 30c. WHISKEY .-- Sales in hhds at 224 a 23c; bbis 234 a 24 cents.

NEW CHEAP GOODS. The largest Assortment in Town. John W. Friling,

R ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that he has received the largest and best assortment of goods ever effered in Sunbury. Consisting of

DRY GOODS. Graceries, Hardware, Queensware, Liquors,

Drugs, Paints

and a great variety of other articles.

The public are respectfully requested to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsowhere. Sunbury, Nov. 18, 1848.

# NEW GOODS. CHEAPER THAN EVER Henry Masser.

an assortment of the cheapest Goods, that ever came to the place, consisting of DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. French black Cloths, Cassinetts, &c. Calicoes, of excellent quality and colors, price 6 to 10 cts. Good Muslins, a

yard wide, at 61 cents. These are not the low priced trash articles usually sold. Muslin de Laines, of fine qualand patterns 18%. Handsome Terkeri d other Shawls and various other articles The public are requested to call and judge or themselves. Sunbury, Nov. 18, 1848.

Sunbury Bible Society. The Bible Society, of Sunbury, wishes to form the public and the Sabbath Schools of the different denominations; that they have ist received a new supply of Bibles, and Festaments, both German and English, of arge and small print for sale, and can be bought lower than in Philadelphia at retail

oor from the Methodist church. The Society also respectfully invites all the emale subscribers to attend their Annual meeting, which will be in the Public schoolhouse room, No. 1, on the second Saturday in December at 3 o'clock.

prices at Mrs. Doreas Grants, in Sunbury one

By order of the Board. Sunbury, Nov. 18th, 1848 -3t.

Good Intent Fire Engine!

WE the undersigned, take this method of informing the citizens of Sunbury and its vicinity, that we have waited long enough for the balance due for repairing the Fire Engine, "GOOD INTENT," and unless we are paid in ten days time, we will put the necount into the hands of a magistrate. Having waited since last May, we think the citizens have had sufficient time to collect the

money should they feel so disposed.
BOURNE & MASSER. Sunbury, Nov. 18, 1848.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

suppose that he had no premeditated design | IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Or-1 phans' Court of Northumberland County, will be sold at public sale, on Friday the 29th day of December next, on the premises, to wit :- A certain House and Lot of land situawit:—A certain flouse and Lot of land situa-ted in Rush township, in said County, and known as the Union Corner Store House, ad-joining land of Jos. Reeder, Robert Scott and John Pensel, containing two Acres and thirty two perches more or less .- Late the Estate of Hannah Reed, dee'd. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day when the terms of Sale will made known by

JACOB REED, Adm'r. By order of the Court,

EDWARD OYSTER, Clk. Sunbury, Nov. 18, 1848

# CHILD-BIRTH:

A valuable Scientific Work, upon the subject of Gestation and Child Birth, by R. G. Grisssyrs, M. D., late of Paris, just publish in New York by the Author. Price Twenty-Five Cents.

THIS WORK contains recently discovered information upon a subject of the highest importance to Married Persons, or those con-

templating Marriage.
It will be found of special value to those whose means, health or other circumstances, to not permit them to increase the number of their tamily, without great inconvenience, suffering, or perhaps risk of life. A method of avoiding these troubles and daugers, at will, (recently discovered by a celebrated French Physician.) is fully communicated in this work, so that any person may avail him self of it at once, without cost. The means of prevention here set forth are therefore within the reach of all. The process is new, safe, infalliable, convenient, simple, and can-

not injure the health of the most delicate. CAUTION. Some speculator has claudestinely (under another name) published an imitation, (bearing the same title,) which besides omitting THE MOST IMPORTANT PORTIONS of its dupes the credulous out of

One Dollar, When the price is

Twenty-five Cents. For the genuine, full, and complete Work, Copies of this work will be sent in a close

avelope, single letter postage to any part of the United States, for twenty-five cents sent, post-paid, to Dr. R. G. Geissner, Box 2456, office 127 1 2 Liberty Street, N. Y.

N. B.-No Booksellers allowed to sell this

November 11, 1848-5m

#### . J. Greenough. (Late Keller & Greenough.) PATENT ATTORNEY. AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER. Washington, D. C.

RAWINGS and papers for the Patent Office, prepared and all the necessary business, in relation to securing patents, transacted, and promptly attended to, at their office opposite the Patent Office.

October 28, 1848.

## Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!!! H. T. SANDERS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he constantly keeps on hand the best quality of oysters, in the shell and otherwise, which will be served up in the best style, on the shortest notice. Also an assortment of confectionary. His establishments is opposite J. Young's store, Market street, Sunbury.
Sunbury, Oct. 28, 1848—2mo